DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725)

Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility Name: Envirotrol, Inc.

Facility Address: 24th Street Extension and 31st Street, Beaver Falls, PA 15010

Facility EPA ID #: PAD 98 070 7087

1.	has an available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil,						
	groundwater, surface water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this						
	X_ If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.						
	If no - re-evaluate existing data, or						

____ if data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "contaminated" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

Groundwater Air (indoors) ² Surface Soil (e.g., < Surface Water Sediment Subsurf. Soil (e.g., Air (outdoors)	, —— ——	No _X_ _X_ _X_ _X_ _X_ _X_ _X_ _X_		Rationale / Key Contaminants See Rationale Not a possible pathway present at this facility See Rationale See Rationale See Rationale See Rationale See Rationale
a		els," and	referer	and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing neing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating ded.
If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencin supporting documentation.			appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the	
If	f unknown (for	any med	ia) - ski	p to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s): See EI Site Visit Report. No indication of past or ongoing uncontrolled releases were noted during the site visit or record review from the identified SWMU's/AOC's. Potential releases are under control as follows:

Air: All point sources releases (i.e stacks, vents) are controlled by either the PADEP Air Quality permit and in the future by a RCRA permit will which require the operation and maintenance of air pollution control equipment. The impact of incidental releases will be limited to the property and the immediate vicinity of the facility in a form of dust, which is controlled by the housekeeping practices at Envirotrol.

Soil/Groundwater: As the operations are indoors, concrete, housekeeping practices and compliance with the permit provides controls the essentially eliminates the impact of any accidental release of hazardous waste or constituents thru this pathway.

Surface Water: Operating and engineering requirements in place to comply with RCRA storage permit controls the potential of accidental hazardous waste releases thru this pathway. Footnotes:

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

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3. Are there complete pathways between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential <u>Human Receptors</u> (Under Current Conditions)							
"Contaminated" Media	Residents	Workers	Dav-Care	Construction	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³
Groundwater							
Air (indoors)							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)							
Surface Water							
Sediment							
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2	ft)						
Air (outdoors)							
Instructions for Summar	y Exposure Pat	thway Eva	aluation Ta	<u>ble</u> :			
1. Strike-out sp	pecific Media i	ncluding	Human Red	ceptors' space	s for Media w	hich are not	
"contaminated"		_					
2. enter "yes"	-		mpleteness	s" under each	"Contaminate	ed" Media	Human
Receptor comb	ination (Pathwa	ay).					
Note: In order to focus t Media - Human Recepto combinations may not b added as necessary.	or combination	s (Pathwa	ys) do not	have check sp	aces ("")	. While thes	se
to #6, place, contar	If no (pathways are not complete for any contaminated media-receptor combination) - skip to #6, and enter "YE" status code, after explaining and/or referencing condition(s) inplace, whether natural or man-made, preventing a complete exposure pathway from each contaminated medium (e.g., use optional Pathway Evaluation Work Sheet to analyze major pathways).						
-	(pathways are nation) - contin	-	-			an Receptor	
	nown (for any atter "IN" statu		nated" Med	lia - Human R	eceptor comb	oination) - sk	ip to #6
Rationale and							

Reference(s):_____

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

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4.	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?					
		If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
		If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."				
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code				
	Rationale and Reference(s):					

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

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5.	Can the "significant" exposures (identified in #4) be shown to be within acceptable limits?						
		If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying whall "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).					
		If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.					
		If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code					
	Rationale and Reference(s):						

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6.	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):							
	X	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI Determination, "Current Human Exposure are expected to be "Under Control" at the Envirotrol, Inc. facility, EPA ID # PAD 98 07 7087, located in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes						
		aware of significant changes at the facility.						
		NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."						
		IN - More information is needed to make a determination.						
	Completed by	Luis Pizarro						
		Environmental Engineer						
	Supervisor	Paul Gotthold PA Operations Branch Chief US EPA Region III						
	Locations where	References may be found:						
	US EPA Region 3 WCMD File Room.							
	Contact telephon	ne and e-mail numbers						
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FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES ELIS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.